

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO RECEIVE FOR  
INSTRUCTION AT THE U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY AT ANNAPOLIS  
TWO CITIZENS AND SUBJECTS OF THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

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JULY 16, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. SALTONSTALL, from the Committee on Armed Services, submitted  
the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S.J. Res. 106]

The Committee on Armed Services, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 106) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis two citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the joint resolution do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE RESOLUTION

This measure would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to permit two persons who are citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium to receive instruction at the U.S. Naval Academy.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTION

*Background*

Sections 4345, 9345, and 6957 of title 10, United States Code, authorize the instruction at the Military Academy, the Air Force Academy, and the Naval Academy of four persons from the Republic of the Philippines. Sections 4344, 9344, and 6957 of title 10, United States Code, authorize the admission at each of the service academies of not more than 20 persons at any one time from Canada and the American Republics (other than the United States). Except for these special provisions, students from other friendly nations may attend the service academies only under special legislation.

Public Law 318, 83d Congress, authorized the admission of two citizens of Belgium to the Naval Academy. Under this authority, two Belgian citizens were admitted to the Naval Academy and have since been graduated.

*Conditions of admission*

The joint resolution provides that the United States shall not bear the expense of instructing the two Belgian citizens who would be admitted under the resolution.

The persons who would be admitted to the Naval Academy under this resolution would be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, discharge, dismissals, and graduation as citizens of the United States except that they would not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the U.S. Navy because of their having graduated from the Academy.

The citizens who could be admitted under this resolution would not be required to subscribe to the oath required of U.S. citizens and they would not be required to sign an agreement to serve in the Armed Forces of the United States. The reasons for exempting these persons from the foregoing requirements are obvious.

## COST

The resolution expressly provides that the United States shall not be subject to any expense on account of instruction received by the two subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium at the Naval Academy.

## DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION

Printed below and hereby made a part of this report are a letter dated June 12, 1959, from the Department of the Navy and a letter dated June 18, 1959, from the Department of State indicating that there is no objection to the resolution by the Navy and that the Department of State favors the resolution.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
Washington, D.C., June 12, 1959.

HON. RICHARD B. RUSSELL,  
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,*  
*U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Reference is made to your request to the Secretary of Defense for the views of the Department of Defense with respect to Senate Joint Resolution 106, a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis two citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium. The Secretary of Defense has delegated to the Department of the Navy the responsibility for expressing the views of the Department of Defense thereon.

The purpose of the joint resolution is stated in its title.

The Department of the Navy on behalf of the Department of Defense favors enactment of this joint resolution at this time for the reasons set forth below.

Under the provisions of sections 4345, 9345, and 6957 of title 10, United States Code, one person per class, or a total of four, from the Republic of the Philippines may receive instruction at the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Air Force Academy, and the U.S. Naval Academy, respectively. In addition, not more than 20 persons at one

time from Canada and the American Republics (other than the United States) may receive instruction at each of the service academies under the provisions of sections 4344, 9344, and 6957 of title 10, United States Code. At the present time, students from friendly nations other than the Philippines, Canada, and the American Republics may attend only under special legislation. Two Belgian nationals were authorized to receive instruction at the U.S. Naval Academy under the provisions of the act of March 26, 1954 (68 Stat. 34).

The Department of Defense is preparing legislation to submit to the 86th Congress which would revise the present system for appointment to the service academies so as to provide more equitable opportunities for those persons desiring to enter these academies. One of the provisions of this proposed legislation would extend eligibility for attendance at the U.S. Military Academy, U.S. Naval Academy, and U.S. Air Force Academy to citizens of all friendly nations on an equitable and more flexible basis, to remove certain restrictions therein as to nationality, and to provide for a maximum number of foreign persons to receive instruction at each of the service academies.

The proposed Department of Defense legislation would permit friendly nations to send students to each of the service academies without requiring special legislation, as well as limit the maximum number to that which will accomplish the beneficial results in improving international relations without danger of impairing the academies' ability to perform their primary function.

The two Belgian midshipmen now at Annapolis are scheduled to be graduated in June and the Belgian Government has indicated its desire to send an additional two students to be trained at Annapolis. While the comprehensive Department of Defense legislative proposal referred to above would permit two Belgian citizens to attend the Naval Academy, it is doubtful that the proposal will reach the Congress and be enacted in time to allow for the replacement of the graduating Belgian midshipmen at the next school year. For this reason, the Department favors Senate Joint Resolution 106.

Enactment of this bill would cause no additional expense to the Department of Defense.

This report has been coordinated within the Department of Defense in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN S. MCCAIN, Jr.,  
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy,  
Chief of Legislative Affairs  
(For the Secretary of the Navy).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, D.C., June 18, 1959.

Hon. RICHARD B. RUSSELL,  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,  
U.S. Senate.

DEAR SENATOR RUSSELL: With reference to your letter of June 8, 1959, requesting the Department's recommendations concerning Senate Joint Resolution 106, the Department favors the proposed authorization for two Belgian citizens to be admitted to the U.S.

Naval Academy at Annapolis, as outlined in this resolution. Belgium has been firmly allied with the United States in both peace and war, is a staunch fellow member of NATO, and has cooperated with the United States throughout the post-World War II period. Two Belgian cadets have just graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy where they were outstanding students. A program like this offers unusual opportunities for establishing close personal contacts between U.S. and Belgian naval officers and the Department believes that the interests of the United States are well served by such limited military training arrangements.

In my letter to you of May 26, 1959, reporting the Department's views on Senate Joint Resolution 24, a bill which would authorize the training of two Thai cadets at the U.S. Military Academy, it was recommended that Senate Joint Resolution 24 be amended to provide for the training of two Belgian cadets at the Naval Academy as well. The reason for this recommendation was that authority for training the Thai cadets at West Point and the Belgian naval cadets at Annapolis had initially been provided by a single bill—Public Law 318, 83d Congress. The Department strongly favors the continuation of both programs.

The Department has been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, JR.,  
*Assistant Secretary*  
(For the Acting Secretary of State).

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